

HB 5 Information on College Preparatory Course

Section 28.014 (a) Schools shall partner with at least one IHE to develop and provide courses in English and mathematics designed for:

- Students at 12th grade whose performance on:
 - Required EOCs does not meet college readiness
 - Course work, college entrance exam, or TSI indicates student is not ready to perform entry-level college coursework
- This course must be provided on the high school campus or distance learning or as an online course.
- Faculty from the high school and college involved in this course must meet regularly to ensure the course is aligned to the college readiness expectations.
- District must provide information to parents on benefits of enrolling in the course.
- This course may count as a 4th year advanced math/ELA course.
- IHE and ISD partner to develop or purchase instructional materials for this course. These materials must include technology resources that enhance the class and use best practices.

Section 31.031 Instructional materials allotment may be used to purchase materials for the college preparatory course.

Section 35 (a-1) If a student is enrolled in a college preparatory course and satisfies the Texas Success Initiative (TSI), their satisfactory performance on the TSI will meet the requirements concerning an end-of-course assessment in an equivalent course.

Section 35 (b-2) If a school determines that a student at the end of grade 11 is unlikely to pass one of the EOCs required for graduation, the district shall require the student to enroll in a corresponding college preparatory course. This section also says the student will be administered an EOC at the end of the course. When asked about the EOC assessment, TEA responded that they had not been authorized to create an EOC for this course and didn't foresee producing one.

Section 63 (q-2) A student who **successfully completes** a college preparatory course is exempt from the assessment requirements of this section with respect to the content area of the course. The exemption applies only at the institution of higher education that partners with the school district in which the student is enrolled to provide the course. The commissioner by rule may determine the manner in which the exemption may be applied to institutions of higher education other than the partnering institution.